wherein

R is hydrogen, benzyl or diphenylmethyl or aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or alkoxy group in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst in an inert organic solvent at a temperature of 10 to 50°C under 1 to 20 kPa pressure to directly obtain the 1-(aminomethyl)-cyclohexyl-acetic acid in the inert organic solvent;

- (b) filtering the 1-(aminomethyl)-cyclohexyl-acetic acid in the inert organic solvent prepared according to step (a) to remove the hydrogenation catalyst to obtain a filtrate;
- 17 (c) concentrating the filtrate by removing a portion of
  18 the inert organic solvent to obtain pure 1-(aminomethyl)19 cyclohexyl-acetic acid; and

(d) in the case where a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt is to be formed transforming the pure 1
(aminomethyl)-cyclohexyl-acetic acid into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt.

- 1 11. The process defined in claim 10 which further
  2 comprises the step of adding tetrahydrofuran to the concentrated
  3 filtrate obtained according to step (c) to precipitate out pure 14 (aminomethyl)-cyclohexyl-acetic acid.
- 1 12. The process defined in claim 10 wherein according to step (a) the hydrogenation catalyst is palladium on activated carbon.

- 1 13. The process defined in claim 10 wherein according to
- 2 step (a) the inert organic solvent is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alcohol.
- 1 14. A compound of the Formula (II)

2 . (II)

- BIT
  - <sup>7</sup>3 wherein
  - 4 R is hydrogen, benzyl or diphenylmethyl or an aryl group which is
  - 5 unsubstituted or substituted by a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or alkoxy group.
  - 1 15. 1-(nitromethyl)cyclohexyl-acetic acid as defined in
  - 2 claim 14.
  - 1 16. benzyl 1-(nitromethyl)cyclohexyl-acetate as defined
  - 2 in claim 14.
  - 1 17. diphenylmethyl 1-(nitromethyl)cyclohexyl-acetate as
  - 2 defined in claim 14.

## REMARKS

This amendment is submitted in response to the Examiner's requirement for restriction.